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IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

(1) The paragraph from page 4, line 22 to page 4, line 34 has been amended as follows:

The display method and apparatus of the present invention eliminates the need of repeating an initial data preparation step to retrieve map data from a map data storage. ~~Thus~~ To achieve this, the initial data displayed on a screen are stored in a memory, and the stored data are used for the next zoom operation. When zooming-in the map image, the display method uses only the stored data in the memory to display. When zooming-out the map image, the display method may need additional data in the map data storage. However, the size of the additional data is small because the additional data are used only for filling in a surrounding area, not for the whole screen, thus, a zooming time is much shorter than that required in the conventional zooming method.

(2) The paragraph from page 8, line 23 to page 8, line 31 has been amended as follows:

The block diagram of Figure 3 further includes a map information memory 44 for storing the map information which is read out from the DVD ~~21~~ 41, a POI database memory 45 for storing database information such as a point of interest (POI) which is read out from the DVD 41, a remote controller 48 for executing a menu selection operation, an enlarge and reduce operation, a destination input operation, etc. and a remote

Serial No. : 10/652,758
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controller interface 49. The map information memory 44 corresponds to the map memory 31 in Figure 2.

(3) The paragraph from page 10, line 23 to page 10, line 32 has been amended as follows:

Figures 5A-5C showing an example of data processing to convert from normalized map data to de-normalized map data and to offset the map data for display. Figure 5A is a schematic diagram showing map image data in a map memory, for example, the map information memory 44 in Figure 3, which is extracted from the data source such as the map data storage (DVD, CD-ROM, hard disc) 41 of ~~Figures~~ Figure 3. The data area 61 shows an area of map data stored in the map memory which is larger than the data required for one screen area (view area) 62 of the navigation monitor screen.

(4) The paragraph from page 13, line 25 to page 14, line 2 has been amended as follows:

After the above processes of converting the coordinates of the map information data to the screen coordinates and ~~offset~~ offsetting the same, the converted data are stored in the buffer memory 93 to be used for the next zooming process of radial scaling. Alternatively, the display controller 51 controls to store all the map data for the area 61 (Figure 5A) from the map memory 44 in the buffer memory 93 including the map data de-normalized and offset for the screen size 62 (Figure 5A). Further, the buffer memory 93 can be replaced with the map memory 44 so that the map memory 44 plays the

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role of the buffer memory 93 of the present invention as well. Namely, one memory for temporarily ~~store~~ storing the map data is sufficient for achieving the object of the present invention.

(5) The paragraph from page 19, line 15 to page 19, line 24 has been amended as follows:

If the user wants to know more about the POIs in the cursor circle 225, then by pressing the enter key 58a, the navigation system will move to the ~~brake-down~~ breakdown menu as shown in Figure 13E. Here, the name list screen displays the names of the POIs specified by the cursor circle 225. In this example, the name "Mobile" is shown when selecting the POI icon indicating the gas station. At the same time, an information box 229 shows detailed information about the highlighted POI such as an address, phone number, direction and distance from the current vehicle position.